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Part IV
International cooperation for development

Section 16
Crime prevention and criminal justice

(Programme 12 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005)**

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* The approved programme budget will subsequently be issued in final form as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/58/6/Rev.1).

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Section 16
Crime prevention and criminal justice

(Programme 12 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005)

Overview

16.1 The Centre for International Crime Prevention of the Office on Drugs and Crime is responsible for the programme of work described below. The Centre is guided by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, which is a functional body of the Economic and Social Council and is the principal policy-making body of the United Nations in crime prevention and criminal justice. The Centre will also receive guidance on activities related to the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto and of the United Nations Convention against Corruption from the conferences of the parties established by these Conventions. The official responsible for managing the programme is the Executive Director of the Office on Drugs and Crime.

16.2 The activities for which the Centre is responsible fall within the framework of programme 12, Crime prevention and criminal justice, of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005, as revised in 2002. Crime prevention and combating international terrorism in all its forms and manifestations are identified in the medium-term plan as priorities for the period 2002-2005.

16.3 The overall objective of programme 12 is to strengthen international cooperation and assistance to Governments in tackling crime problems such as those posed by transnational organized crime, trafficking in persons, smuggling in migrants, economic and financial crime, including money-laundering and corruption, illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms and terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, as well as to promote fair and efficient criminal justice systems.

16.4 The programme of work during the biennium will contribute to achieving several of the goals identified in the United Nations Millennium Declaration (see General Assembly resolution 55/2), especially those goals relating to combating transnational organized crime, trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants, corruption and international terrorism. Furthermore, in pursuit of the proposals contained in the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Strengthening the United Nations: an agenda for further change" (A/57/387 and Corr.1), the proposed programme of work reflects a refocusing of resources on outputs of maximum utility for fulfilling the most recent mandates, as well as continued rationalization and streamlining of outputs, with increased field-level activities.

16.5 During the biennium, the Centre will undertake activities to promote and support accession of States to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its three Protocols, the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, and the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, following their entry into force, to achieve the highest possible level of participation in these instruments. It will provide assistance to Member States to carry out work in connection with the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols following their entry into force. It will carry out the functions of the secretariat of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, including its substantive and technical servicing.

16.6 The Centre will undertake activities to promote and support the entry into force of the United Nations Convention against Corruption. It will provide assistance to requesting Member States in connection with the signature, ratification and preparatory work for the implementation of the

Convention. It will also carry out the preparatory work for the Conference of the Parties to the Convention.

16.7 In close coordination with the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism (the Counter-Terrorism Committee) and with the Ad Hoc Committee established by General Assembly resolution 51/210 of 17 December 1996, the Centre will undertake reinforced activities to promote accession to and implementation of international legal instruments relating to the prevention and suppression of international terrorism. The focus will be on providing assistance to Member States, upon request, and thus to contribute to the implementation of Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) of 28 September 2001. Main elements of the work programme will be: (a) facilitation and/or provision of legislative assistance; (b) facilitation and/or provision of capacity-building assistance; and (c) identification and dissemination of best practices.

16.8 The Centre will undertake substantive and operational activities to complement its tasks relating to the elaboration and implementation of conventions and protocols. It will foster data collection, analysis and exchange of information, policy and programme development, institutional capacity-building, and provision of technical assistance to countries, upon request. These efforts will be pursued in an integrated manner, supported by the four global programmes against transnational organized crime, trafficking in human beings, corruption and terrorism, in close coordination with the global programme against money-laundering of the Office on Drugs and Crime. Through their country, regional and global operational activities and projects, the global programmes will enhance a greater operationalization of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme. To the extent availability of resources will permit, other operational activities will also be pursued, such as in the area of criminal justice reform, in particular juvenile justice and prison reform. The Centre will provide the institutional and administrative backstopping of operational activities and field offices, develop, implement and evaluate projects to be financed through voluntary contributions and undertake resource mobilization. It will provide support, coordination and backstopping to the advisory services conducted by the interregional advisers funded under section 23, Regular programme of technical cooperation. It will also carry out the substantive management of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund.

16.9 The Centre will assist Member States to implement the Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century, adopted by the Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (see General Assembly resolution 55/59, annex). In particular, it will support the achievement of specific targets set by the Declaration and by its plans of action, in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 56/261 of 31 January 2002 and 57/170 of 18 December 2002.

16.10 Within its overall resource capacity, the Centre will offer assistance and expertise to other departments and agencies of the United Nations system on crime and justice issues with respect to their mandates and work, especially through the Task Force on the Rule of Law established by the Executive Committee on Peace and Security. The aim is to facilitate incorporation of crime and justice components, especially criminal justice reform, rule of law and good governance, as basic elements in the efforts for peace, security and sustainable development.

16.11 The Centre will monitor and publicize crime trends and newly emerging criminal justice challenges, using traditional means and new information technologies, and provide assistance to the competent intergovernmental bodies for developing adequate policy responses to them. The Centre will provide substantive servicing to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and, in the area of the Centre's competence, to the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly. It will carry out the secretariat tasks for the substantive preparations for and servicing of the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice. In

all relevant areas of work, the Centre will pay special attention to effective gender mainstreaming and efficient application of information technology.

16.12 Under the overall framework of the Office on Drugs and Crime, the Centre's programme of work is elaborated and executed in close coordination with the programme of work of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme. Effective coordination, synergy and complementarity of efforts are ensured through joint mechanisms of planning, execution and monitoring of technical cooperation activities and field representation.

16.13 The Centre will carry out its activities in close coordination and collaboration, as appropriate, with other departments and offices of the Secretariat (especially the Office of Legal Affairs, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the Department of Political Affairs, the Department of Disarmament Affairs and the Department of Peacekeeping Operations); the secretariats of the United Nations Regional Commissions; the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights; the United Nations Office for Project Support; the United Nations Development Programme; the United Nations Children's Fund; the World Bank; the International Labour Organization; the members of the network of institutes of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, as well as entities external to the United Nations, including intergovernmental organizations (especially the European Union, the Council of Europe, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the African Union, the Organization of American States, the International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol), the Economic Community of West African States, the Southern African Development Community, the Association of South-East Asian Nations and the International Migration Organization), and relevant non-governmental organizations, especially the International Scientific and Professional Advisory Council, and academic institutions. Such cooperation will include cooperation on technical assistance projects, the preparation of reports, provision of specialized substantive input, participation in meetings, briefings, technical and substantive support and sharing of information and experience.

16.14 The programme's main expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement for the biennium 2004-2005 are detailed, together with required resources, under the programme of work. The overall framework of these expected accomplishments is shown in table 16.1.

Table 16.1 **Framework of expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement by component**

Component	*Number of expected accomplishments*	*Number of indicators of achievement*
Programme of work	6	9
Total	**6**	**9**

16.15 The resource requirements under this section for the biennium 2004-2005 amount to $7,959,400, reflecting an increase of $1,619,600 (or 25.5 per cent at 2002-2003 rates). The increase is the result of a range of adjustments in the activities and related resources proposed for this section, which may be summarized as follows:

(a) Establishment of three new temporary posts (1 P-4, 1 P-3 and 1 General Service) to carry out functions arising from the mandates relating to the United Nations Convention against Corruption ($280,000);

(b) The delayed impact of $1,003,300 relating to 10 posts approved for the biennium 2002-2003 (6 Professional (1 D-1, 1 P-5, 2 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 P-2) and 4 General Service);

(c) An increase of $336,400 in non-post resources, as follows:

(i) An increase of non-recurrent resources for the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice totalling $344,800 to provide for general temporary assistance, overtime, consultants, travel of representatives of least developed countries, and travel of staff in connection with four regional preparatory meetings;

(ii) An increase of $49,400 in non-post resources to cover additional staff travel for activities related to the ratification and implementation of the Conventions, the acquisition and maintenance of data-processing equipment for five new posts approved for the biennium 2002-2003 for which these requirements were not provided and for three new posts proposed for 2004-2005, the acquisition of software and the replacement of office automation equipment;

(iii) A reduction of $57,800 for travel of the members of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, taking into account patterns of expenditure.

16.16 It is estimated that during the biennium, extrabudgetary resources of approximately $6,848,900 from the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund would provide for substantive and technical cooperation activities to supplement those implemented by two interregional advisers provided under section 23, Regular programme of technical cooperation. The activities financed from extrabudgetary resources would contribute to increased expertise and knowledge in priority areas such as transnational organized crime, trafficking in human beings, corruption and terrorism, and would finance the continued field presence of the programme and the implementation of an increased number of country projects and global initiatives in the priority areas. The activities financed from the Fund complement those funded by the regular budget.

16.17 The issue of publications as a part of the programme of work has been reviewed. It is anticipated that recurrent and non-recurrent publications will be issued as shown below in summary and as distributed in the output information.

Table 16.2 **Summary of publications**

Publications	*2000-2001 actual*	*2002-2003 estimate*	*2004-2005 estimate*
Recurrent	2	4	4
Non-recurrent	1	23	26
Total	**3**	**27**	**30**

16.18 The estimated percentage distribution of resources under this section would be as shown in table 16.3.

Table 16.3 **Percentage distribution of resources by component**

Component	*Regular budget*	*Extrabudgetary*
A. Policy-making organs	5.4	0.0
B. Programme of work	94.6	100.0
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 16.4 **Resource requirements by component**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component	2000-2001 expenditure	2002-2003 appropriation	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	2004-2005 estimate
			Amount	Percentage			
Policy-making organs	274.6	145.9	287.0	196.7	432.9	16.6	449.5
Programme of work	4 550.5	6 193.9	1 332.6	21.5	7 526.5	399.6	7 926.1
Total	**4 825.1**	**6 339.8**	**1 619.6**	**25.5**	**7 959.4**	**416.2**	**8 375.6**

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

	2000-2001 expenditure	2002-2003 estimate	2004-2005 estimate
Total	**5 321.4**	**6 564.2**	**6 848.9**
Total (1) and (2)	**10 146.5**	**12 904.0**	**15 224.5**

Table 16.5 **Post requirements**

Category	Established regular budget posts		Temporary posts				Total	
			Regular budget		Extrabudgetary			
	2002-2003	2004-2005	2002-2003	2004-2005	2002-2003	2004-2005	2002-2003	2004-2005
Professional and above								
D-2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
D-1	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
P-5	5	5	-	-	4	3	9	8
P-4/3	15	15	-	2	5	4	20	21
P-2/1	2	2	-	-	1	1	3	3
Subtotal	**25**	**25**	**-**	**2**	**10**	**8**	**35**	**35**
General Service								
Principal level	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Other level	8	8	-	1	2	-	10	9
Subtotal	**9**	**9**	**-**	**1**	**2**	**-**	**11**	**10**
Total	**34**	**34**	**-**	**3**	**12**	**8**	**46**	**45**

A. Policy-making organs

Resource requirements: $432,900

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

16.19 The Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice is a functional body of the Economic and Social Council. It is the principal policy-making body of the United Nations in crime

prevention and criminal justice and has a membership of 40 Member States. In accordance with the annex to General Assembly resolution 46/152 of 18 December 1991, the Commission has been entrusted with the functions of preparatory body for the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and criminal justice.

16.20 The Commission holds annual sessions at Vienna for eight working days. During each session, the Commission establishes in-session working groups to consider in detail specific agenda items. In addition, by its resolution 5/3, entitled, "A strategic management by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme", the Commission requested its Bureau to meet during the periods between sessions and to hold intersessional briefings for the permanent missions in preparation for the forthcoming session and submit a report on its intersessional work. At its eleventh session, the Commission decided that the prominent theme for its thirteenth session, in 2004, should be "The rule of law and development: Contribution of the operational activities in crime prevention and criminal justice". The Commission will decide in 2004 on the prominent theme for its fourteenth session, in 2005.

Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

16.21 The United Nations Congresses on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (earlier titled "United Nations Congresses on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders") are held every five years and provide a forum for: (a) the exchange of views between States, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and individual experts representing various professions and disciplines; (b) the exchange of experiences in research, law and policy development; (c) the identification of emerging trends and issues in crime prevention and criminal justice; (d) the provision of advice and comments on selected matters submitted to it by the Commission; and (e) the submission of suggestions for the consideration of the Commission regarding possible subjects for the programme of work.

16.22 In its resolution 57/171 of 18 December 2002, the General Assembly decided that the main theme of the Eleventh Congress to be held in 2005 should be "Synergies and responses: strategic alliances in crime prevention and criminal justice"; accepted the offer of the Government of Thailand to host the Congress; decided that the duration of the Eleventh Congress should not exceed eight days, including pre-Congress consultations; and requested the Secretary-General to facilitate the organization of regional preparatory meetings for the Eleventh Congress.

16.23 The preparatory work for the Eleventh Congress was initiated during the biennium 2002-2003. The Centre will be responsible for the organization and servicing of the Congress and the four regional preparatory meetings to be held in 2004.

Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime

16.24 The United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its three Protocols were adopted by the General Assembly in annex I and II to its resolution 55/25 of 15 November 2000 and the annex to its resolution 55/255 of 31 May 2001. The Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of the deposit of the fortieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. By article 32 of the Convention, a Conference of the Parties to the Convention has been established to improve the capacity of States parties to combat transnational organized crime and to promote and review the implementation of the Convention. In

its resolution 55/25, the Assembly also requested the Secretary-General to designate the Centre to serve as the secretariat for the Conference, which the Secretary-General is requested to convene not later than one year following the entry into force of the Convention. In accordance with article 1 of each of the three Protocols to the Convention, the Conference is also mandated to perform the same functions for each of the three Protocols. The Conference will hold two sessions during the biennium 2004-2005 to perform its functions relating to the Convention itself. In addition, should the Protocols enter into force, the Conference will be required to devote adequate time during its sessions in 2004-2005 to perform its functions relating to the Protocols and the appropriate conference and substantive services would need to be provided to the Conference for that purpose as well.

Ad Hoc Committee for the Negotiation of a Convention against Corruption

16.25 The Ad Hoc Committee for the Negotiation of a Convention against Corruption was established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 55/61 of 4 December 2000. The Ad Hoc Committee will complete its mandated work by holding a meeting in advance of the first session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption, for the purpose of elaborating the draft text of the rules of procedure for the Conference and other rules and mechanisms described in the Convention. The Ad Hoc Committee is expected to hold that meeting in 2005.

16.26 The United Nations Convention against Corruption is expected to be finalized by the Ad Hoc Committee before the end of 2003 for adoption by the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session. The Centre will serve as the secretariat for the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, which the Secretary-General would be required to convene after the entry into force of the Convention.

Table 16.6 **Resource requirements**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005 (before recosting)*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*
Regular budget				
Non-post	145.9	432.9	-	-
Total	**145.9**	**432.9**	**-**	**-**
Extrabudgetary	-	-	-	-

16.27 The amount of $432,900 provides for the travel costs of one delegate for each State member of the Commission to attend its annual session ($88,100), travel of one representative from each of the 48 least developed countries to attend the regional preparatory meetings and the Eleventh Congress ($101,000), and non-post resources ($243,800) to provide for consultants, other staff costs, staff travel and hospitality for the preparation and holding of the Congress.

B. Programme of work

Resource requirements: $7,526,500

Table 16.7 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective: The objective is to strengthen international cooperation and assistance to Governments in tackling crime problems such as those posed by transnational organized crime, trafficking in persons, economic and financial crime including money-laundering, corruption, illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, and terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, as well as to promote fair and efficient criminal justice systems.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) The entry into force, with the assistance of the Centre for International Crime Prevention at the request of Governments, of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto, as well as progress in their implementation, under the guidance of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention	(a) (i) Number of countries requesting and receiving assistance from the Centre for International Crime Prevention in acceding to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its three Protocols, as well as their satisfaction on the Centre's contribution to facilitating ratification *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 0 countries Estimate 2002-2003: 15 countries Target 2004-2005: 10 countries (ii) Number of countries requesting and receiving assistance from the Centre for implementing the provisions of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its three Protocols, as well as their satisfaction on the Centre's contribution to facilitating implementation *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 0 countries Estimate 2002-2003: 5 countries Target 2004-2005: 10 countries

(b) Progress towards the entry into force of the United Nations Convention against Corruption	(b) Number of countries requesting and receiving assistance from the Centre for signing and ratifying the United Nations Convention against Corruption, as well as their satisfaction on the Centre's contribution to facilitating signature and ratification *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 0 countries Estimate 2002-2003: 0 countries Target 2004-2005: 15 countries
(c) Expansion of knowledge and expertise to deal with crime problems including, inter alia, transnational organized crime, trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants, trafficking in illegal firearms, corruption and terrorism	(c) (i) The number of Member States and organizations requesting copies of tools and guides developed by the Centre, and the satisfaction expressed on the quality and usefulness of the tools and guides *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: Not available Estimate 2002-2003: 40 countries and organizations Target 2004-2005: 60 countries and organizations (ii) The number of copies requested by Member States and organizations of tools and guides developed by the Centre *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: Not available Estimate 2002-2003: 1,000 copies of tools and guides Target 2004-2005: 2,000 copies of tools and guides

(d) Enhanced capacity of Member States to respond at the national, regional and international levels to crime problems including, inter alia, transnational organized crime, trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants, trafficking in firearms, corruption, international terrorism and juvenile justice and prison reform	(d) (i) Number of countries receiving assistance from the Centre to address crime problems *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: Not available Estimate 2002-2003: 40 countries Target 2004-2005: 60 countries (ii) Satisfaction of Member States regarding the contribution of the Centre towards enhancing their ability to address crime problems *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: Not available Estimate 2002-2003: 30 countries providing positive feedback on the Centre's contributions Target 2004-2005: 45 countries providing positive feedback on the Centre's contributions
(e) An enhanced level of concerted action measured by a more effective cooperation against international terrorism in all its forms and manifestations and increased accession to and implementation of the 12 international conventions and protocols against international terrorism in all its forms and manifestations	(e) Number of countries requesting and receiving assistance from the Centre to become parties to the international legal instruments relating to the prevention and suppression of international terrorism and for implementing the provisions of Security Council resolution 1373 (2001), as well as their satisfaction on the Centre's contribution to facilitating such accession *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 0 countries Estimate 2002-2003: 15 countries Target 2004-2005: 15 countries

(f) Improved integration of gender sensitivity in all relevant areas of work of the Programme	(f) Number of projects, databases and other outputs of the Centre that specifically integrate a gender dimension *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: Not available Estimate 2002-2003: 10 projects, databases and other outputs that integrate a gender dimension Target 2004-2005: 12 projects, databases and other outputs that integrate a gender dimension

External factors

16.28 The programme's ability to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments would be affected by the following external factors:

(a) Propensity of Member States to accede to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its Protocols expeditiously;

(b) Propensity of Member States to sign and ratify the United Nations Convention against Corruption expeditiously and the level of complexities at the national level for ratification, including required changes in legislation;

(c) Propensity of Member States to accede to and implement the 12 international conventions and protocols relating to terrorism, and the level of complexities at the national level for ratification, including required changes in legislation;

(d) Propensity of Member States to undertake criminal justice reform, including juvenile justice reform, prison reform and prison monitoring;

(e) Responsiveness of Member States to provide data and statistical information; collaboration of Member States, experts and institutes; availability of specialized expertise; availability of and access to data;

(f) Requests from Member Sates for assistance;

(g) Availability of extrabudgetary resources and specialized expertise for delivery of assistance.

Outputs

16.29 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) General Assembly:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Substantive servicing of meetings of the Third Committee (12); the Second Committee for matters relating to corruption (2); and the Sixth Committee for matters relating to terrorism (2);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Contributions to the annual report of the Counter-Terrorism Committee to the Security Council (2); contributions to the annual report on measures to eliminate international terrorism (2); contributions to the

annual report on the implementation of the recommendations of the Policy Working Group on terrorism (2); report of the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (1); annual report on preventing and combating corrupt practices and transfer of funds of illicit origin and returning such funds to the countries of origin (2); annual report on the African Institute for Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (2); annual report on the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme (2); and report on the high-level political conference for the purpose of signing the United Nations Convention against Corruption (1);

(ii) Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings (60);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Draft rules of procedure of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (1); annual report on the work of the Conference of the Parties (2); reports on selected issues on the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols for the Conference of Parties (4);

(iii) Economic and Social Council:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings (12);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Annual reports on the work of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (2);

(iv) Ad Hoc Committee on the Elaboration of a Convention against Corruption:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings (20);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Draft text of rules of procedure and other rules and mechanisms according to the United Nations Convention against Corruption (1);

(v) Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Meetings of the Commission (32), parallel meetings of the Committee of the Whole (24); and intersessional meetings of the Bureau and consultations with permanent missions (10);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Reports on: action to promote effective crime prevention (1); cyber crime (1); international cooperation in the prevention, combating and elimination of kidnapping (1); large-scale fraud and the embezzlement of public funds (1); preparations for the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (1); activities of the institutes comprising the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network (biennial) (1); the implementation of the Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century and the action plans related thereto (1); analytical report on the achievements and results of the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (1); annual reports of the Executive Director of the Office on Drugs and Crime on the work of the Centre for International Crime Prevention (2); annual reports on strengthening international cooperation and technical assistance in preventing and combating terrorism (2); and annual reports on the use and application of the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice (2);

c. Ad hoc expert groups (regular budget/extrabudgetary). Expert group meetings on: criminal justice reform; technical issues of common concern regarding the implementation of Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) and the international legal instruments relating to the prevention and suppression of international terrorism; best practices in combating corruption, with attention given to the gender dimensions; best practices to combat trafficking in human beings and the smuggling of migrants, with attention given to the gender dimension; corporate liability and responsibility; implementation tools for the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing and Trafficking in Firearms; regional expert group meetings on technical issues of common regional concern on: the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its three Protocols (4); the ratification and/or implementation of the international legal instruments relating to the prevention and suppression of international terrorism (4); the ratification of the United Nations Convention against Corruption (3);

(vi) Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Meetings of the Congress (48); and regional preparatory meetings (24);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Discussion guide on the substantive agenda items (1); discussion guide on the workshops (1); reports of the regional preparatory meetings (4); working papers for the four substantive agenda items (4); working papers for the workshops (4);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

(i) Recurrent publications. *Forum on Crime and Society* (4);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications (regular budget/extrabudgetary). *World Crime Report*, based on the analytical results of the periodic United Nations surveys of crime trends and operations of criminal justice systems and other data and information (1); booklet containing the text of the United Nations Convention against Corruption; brochures on combating corruption, combating illegal trafficking in firearms, combating international terrorism, combating trafficking in human beings and the smuggling of migrants, combating transnational organized crime, crime prevention and criminal justice; compendium of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice (update); implementation guide on the international legal instruments relating to the prevention and suppression of international terrorism; legislative guide for the ratification of the United Nations Convention against Corruption; Office on Drugs and Crime studies series, selected topics in crime prevention and criminal justice (4); official records of the elaboration of the United Nations Convention against Corruption (*travaux préparatoires*); technical manuals on specific provisions of the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its Protocols (2); technical publications on: combating corruption: the results of rapid assessment efforts in selected countries and data collection; combating trafficking in human beings and the smuggling of migrants: the results of rapid assessment efforts in selected countries and data collection; combating transnational organized crime: the results of rapid assessment efforts in selected countries and data collection; crime prevention and sustainable development: issues of the rule of law, poverty reduction and organized crime and corruption in post-conflict situations; and tool kits on combating international terrorism (1), combating corruption (update) (1), combating trafficking in human beings and the smuggling of migrants (update) (1) and combating transnational organized crime (update) (1);

(iii) Technical material. Maintenance and development of a database containing information, segregated by a gender dimension as appropriate, on: global trends in corruption and best practices in combating corruption; trafficking in human beings and the smuggling of migrants; transnational organized crime and best practices in combating transnational organized crime; a database providing online assistance for extradition and mutual legal assistance; regional and country profiles on crime and country strategic programme frameworks; substantive contributions on crime and justice matters to facilitate the inclusion of these aspects in relevant activities of other concerned entities, especially the United Nations Development Assistance Framework; maintenance of the web site of the Centre for International Crime Prevention, which contains and provides access to the United Nations Crime and Justice Information Network, documents of intergovernmental bodies, the main statistical results of the periodic United Nations surveys of crime trends and operation of criminal justice systems and other technical and informational publications of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme;

(iv) Promotion of legal instruments. Promotion, through awareness-raising, advice and substantive input, of: the ratification and implementation of international legal instruments relating to the prevention and suppression of international terrorism; the ratification and implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its three Protocols; the ratification of the United Nations Convention against Corruption; and the use and application of selected United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice, especially in criminal justice reform;

(v) Audio-visual resources (regular budget/extrabudgetary). Public service announcements on selected issues in crime prevention and criminal justice;

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services. Provision of advisory services to countries on: combating trafficking in human beings, organized crime, corruption and promoting criminal justice reform, including juvenile justice and prison reform; the ratification and implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its three Protocols; ratification and implementation of the international legal instruments relating to the prevention and suppression of international terrorism; and the ratification of the United Nations Convention against Corruption (48);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops, Training courses, seminars and workshops on selected topics in crime prevention and criminal justice, especially transnational organized crime, trafficking in human beings and the smuggling of migrants, corruption, international terrorism and criminal justice reform (20);

(iii) Field projects. Projects at the national, regional and/or international levels to support, through building knowledge and expertise, reinforcing institutional capacities and training of personnel, combating corruption, combating transnational organized crime, trafficking in human beings and the smuggling of migrants, combating international terrorism, the ratification and implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its three Protocols, the ratification and implementation of the international legal instruments relating to the prevention and suppression of international terrorism, the ratification of the United Nations Convention against Corruption and addressing other specific issues in crime prevention and criminal justice (46).

Table 16.8 **Requirements by source of funds**

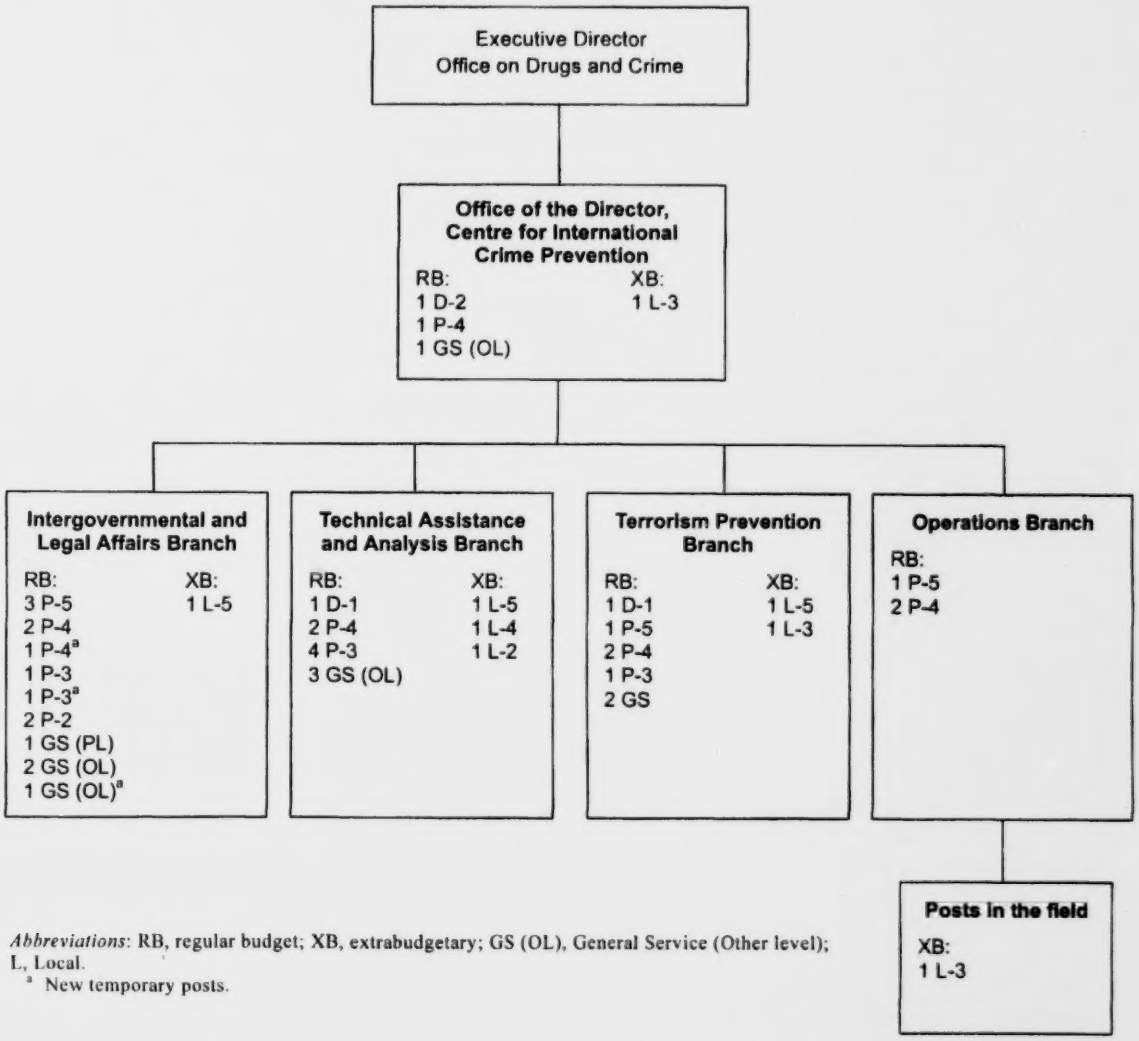
	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005 (before recosting)*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*
Regular budget				
Post	5 410.6	6 693.8	34	37
Non-post	783.3	832.7	-	-
Total	**6 193.9**	**7 526.5**	**34**	**37**
Extrabudgetary	6 564.2	6 848.9	12	8

16.30 The resources of $7,526,500 would provide for the continuation of 34 posts augmented by 3 new temporary posts and additional non-post resources. These additional resources would be directed towards preparatory work for the United Nations Convention against Corruption and for the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its three Protocols, and for the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, as well as for support to activities related to the criminal aspects of terrorism, and the promotion of fair and efficient criminal justice systems. The posts are requested on a temporary post basis bearing in mind the various imponderables surrounding the activities related to the development of a new Convention. The non-post resource increase relates to travel required in connection with the development and implementation of conventions and the balance of resource increases related to information technology requirements.

Crime prevention and criminal justice

Organizational structure and post distribution for the biennium 2004-2005

Centre for International Crime Prevention



Abbreviations: RB, regular budget; XB, extrabudgetary; GS (OL), General Service (Other level); L, Local.

[a] New temporary posts.